



Yuvini
Occabacumbi Pa
Tocorogeyu
3

I went up one of the side valleys viscacha hunting with an Indian guide + 4 camp followers. We found two colonies + shot 4 viscachas + held at the ground at least 5 others. All together we saw about 30 of them. They were exceedingly tame + we could walk in plain sight within 10 yds of them. They stalked usually as close as 7-30 yards. The open country there boulders below which were their large burrows. They were sociable + these colonies had about 15 in each. They were out all day. I only saw two feeding on grassy slopes. Saw a pair playing about during one another. One of the colonies was in the rocks at the side of a corral where sheep + llamas are kept but this did not disturb the viscachas. After shooting one by sitting still at some distance the other viscacha point up in + could be shot at. Stomach contents of the substance of grass + apparently. There were ♀ + each contained an embryo size of walnut. The elevation was about 14,000 feet. Fresh snow lay about in shady spots. A large lagoon was near one of the colonies. In the meadows I saw pairs of the large geese *gigantella* + some mallards on the lagoon. No condors seen but *Sarcophaga* -

Hawks were common, also ^{early} wrens + slaty finches. About 13 species of birds seen. Day clear + bright but cool like yesterday. No brush or bushes seen, only grass covered hills.

Yaracunca Pass

Uquicancha Pueblo (above)

Pantacancha " (across valley)

(18) Remained in camp all day skinning rodents + viscachas but weather so cold that fingers were quite numb. Day clear + warm. No biting flies or blow flies seen at this altitude. Caught no more of the long nosed *Oryzomys*.

(19) Went deer hunting up the valley to the head of the pass + down along upper edge of Acobamba valley. Saw no deer or signs of any country open + grassy up to summit with many *Trachypus* + red headed ibis. Saw no rocks or places suitable for viscachas. Looking down Acobamba valley, we saw much forest but soon mist + clouds covered everything + drove us back to camp where we arrived at 3 P.M. Mr. Bingham had been up on a visit but returned at 1 P.M. without seeing us. I saw many herds of long haired alpacas on the meadows near the pass. Many had young but neither parents or young gave any cry at any time. Apparently they are mute or only capable of uttering a humming noise. Hair on neck of adults a coarse mat.

- (20) Remained in camp skinning birds & rodents. Day partly cloudy. Tomas brought in a new long tailed yellow mouse.
- (21) Rained part of ^{the} day which made it warmer than usual. Another new rat was caught today, a large eared, long tailed gray *Rhipidomys*. We have now ^{collected} 6 species of small rodents ^{excluding} with the viscacha from this camp. all appear new species to the collection. The ^{rodents} seem not to be breeding now. Only one or two of the short tailed *Rhipidomys* & the red eared ^{rodents} have had embryos & very few immatures have been secured in the traps. Marcos came up this morning with the mules to move camp.
- (22) Rained or sleeted most of ^{the} night but stopped about 8 AM. so we packed up & started for the Occobamba Valley. After a half hour's travel it began to snow and all the way thru the pass we had a driving snow storm in our face. At the pass the ground was covered by new snow. The aneroid registered 13,800 at the pass which was marked by a small rock hut & a wall of horse & mule skulls. In two hours travel we passed out of the snow

storm into rain & mist which obscured the landscape. The country for ~~the~~ about 5 miles below the pass was open & grassy like the Occobamba side with many species of scaras, shrubs & some potatoe fields. At about 11,000 feet ~~low~~ ^{blue} berry bushes were seen with other small woody plants, one of which was a large fruited black-berry. Made camp at the first bend in the valley of the Occobamba where it is joined by a large stream from ^{the} north at a place called Tocopogues. At an elevation of 9,100 feet. The Occobamba valley comes down is very narrow & solid montana forest & the road runs high along one side as the valley is a canyon with the floor wide enough for a good road where we are camped and above it is diversified the north side being open & grassy & the north a solid montana forest.

- (23) Day misty with showers of rain. Went deer hunting in late afternoon above road but saw none only a few tracks ^{where} yesterday at sunset I saw a deer a few yards from ^{the} road at same place but it was so foggy I could not get a sight of it after dismounting. A large wild pigeon, like our Band-tailed pigeon has in flock of 30-50. Shot one feeding in myrtle trees on the
- (24) Night clear & with horse frost. Caught several yellow ~~throat~~ ^{throat} same as in the pass & a dark, long tailed one color of *Thomomys* species, also one long tailed *Rhipidomys* same as the 2 from the pass.
- (25) No mice or mammals caught except one ~~abundant~~ ^{equus} so went deer hunting above camp on high grass covered range at 12,000 feet. Saw only one deer & that

when we were returning feeding 1st

(30) Went out shining last night down the lower trail where we saw the deer but saw nothing. Trifled the fields near camp also but without results. Tomas caught a ♀ *Conepatus* in a steel trap + shot the ♂ which remained nearby. Another one ran away also. Caught 2 new rodents near the small creek at camp. Both are buffy fawns with long tails + small bodies + looped ~~nostrils~~ like *Phyllotis* + its kindred genera. Caught 6 *Caenolestes*, 3 of them ♀ but none with milk glands or embryos altho one had what appeared to be pectoral glands like milk glands. Shot a pair of the penguin ~~current ducks~~ ~~magnum~~ in the river. Both had spurs on the wings, the ♂ being the larger. Marcos came in at 3 P. M. with the pack mules from Ollantaytambo. Shot a new gray sharp billed warbler + caught another golden ~~thrush~~ ~~manabian~~ in a rat trap.

(31) Had the traps brought in preparatory to moving camp back to Ollantaytambo but caught so many new things that I decided to stick another day + set the traps out again. In the mountains I caught a fine adult ♂ *Peromyscus* in a rat trap which looked like back part of the skull. ~~in color it is very different from *Peromyscus*~~. They are apparently very rare ~~as none are in the~~

many of the papers I have. Caught also a fine ad. ♀ black *Opposum* which is new to the collection. A large form of *Thraupis* ~~manabian~~ was also caught which had the golden color of the smaller one with a white throat + belly. Caught 3 more *Caenolestes* + another small eared *Phyllotis* + also another golden ~~thrush~~ ~~manabian~~ + a *Slaty warbler* ~~manabian~~ both in rat traps. I have seen neither of these birds in going the trap rounds yet. I have caught six of them. They are ~~thrice~~ ~~streaked~~ in traps. Day clear + warm with a few clouds in late afternoon.

(August 1) Another red bellied Jay! Caught another ♂ *Peromyscus* but skull was badly broken by the larger rat trap. Tomas caught a fine large ♂ Coyote + another ♂ *Conepatus*. I shot a new *Tanager* + caught a new blackish ~~thrush~~ ~~in a rat trap~~. Shot another sharp billed gray warbler + also a blue + chestnut warbler. Also one of the large golden bellied blue backed ~~tanagers~~ shot just as Tomas. Rained a little later in afternoon. This locality lacks flycatchers, + humming birds, owls + hawks + is quite penguin. The mountains here run almost to the head of the creek to an altitude of 11,000 feet at least while in the ~~manabian~~ it stops at Tumbaco + is the ~~Apurimac~~ much lower still. This is due to the greater

length of these valleys, the height reached by the forests of the Amazon being in direct proportion to the length of the valley within the central Andean ^{area or} day of plateau ^{region}.

- ② Caught no more Peromyscus or large carnivora in the steel traps so broke camp at noon + moved over the pass to the old camp at noon Pautacancha. Caught 2 more of the large white bellied ~~Pharos~~ ^{ant-bird} ~~maculatus~~ in net traps set on runways in the montana. On way over the pass saw several turkey vultures or similar species, these the Indians call weetree in distinction to the condor. Saw many carrian hawks near the pass, in places a dozen were seen feeding on grassy plains. A brown ~~bird~~ ^{hawk} was associated with these. Shot a large yellow flicker from a flock of several ~~in~~ ^{on} pass, also one of the white tailed flycatchers seen at Cedrobamba. Several of these latter were seen in the high country. Tomas shot himself in foot with 22 cal. while carrying it on his horse.
- ③ Sent outfit with arrieros in to Ollantaytambo while I went with Jose + Indian boys for

viscachas to lagoon where we shot 4 a week ago. Shot 3 at first village, 4 at lagoon + 2 others higher up. Saw only a few very large ones, most of the specimens were somewhat immature. None of 8 contained embryos. Heard one or two ~~him~~ ^{him} giving low bird-like whistle but apparently not an alarm note. Took photo of 2 dead viscachas + also of rock villages ^{where they live}. Saw only 2 pairs of quallata geese + failed to shoot any. Reached Ollantaytambo at 7:30 in darkness. Found an English missionary + an Am. divine from Pennsylvania visitors. Hashmark magazine + 2 birds were only members at station. Saw on way down at dusk a night hawk or fox-will on road several times.

4-④ Remained at station skinning viscachas + birds + packing up specimens dried.

⑦ An Indian brought in a weasel in the flesh which he had killed as it emerged from hole in a stone house. The head was badly smashed. Dried yesterday + today in showers most of the time.

⑧ Went out alone shooting with M + H at 3 P.M. to Piri at mouth of Pautacalla valley. Shot a Tinamou on brushy hillside where I saw 2 others. They were solitary + like quail refused to fly except when shot at. A large white shoulder and pigeon was shot.

(10) Went deer shooting across the valley & up a small creek to the divide looking down on Silque Creek where Monbill shot a deer from a herd of 9. We followed an old Inca water ditch or ^{asequia} ~~seca~~ which runs high above the valley ^{along the top of} black shale cliffs. I saw two deer a ♂ & ♀ lying down far below us & back when we were near the spot where Monbill shot his first one. The ♀ ran & I shot at the ♂ as he stood some 30 yds away. Finally I hit him & he moved slowly a few yds & then stood behind a rock only his head visible. Then the glasses I could see his horns distinctly. They were of the simple single forked 2 pointed ^{typical of guanaco} without any bristling. We tried to stalk down on him but the place was a cliff we could not see below us. Finally we heard a rust & saw a faint deer far below us running along the side-hill. We found no more deer nor any tracks or signs in any other place. The ridge has an old stone fort & fields on it with many terraces or andenes below it. The altitude is about 12,500 & the bird life is like that of the Occobamba Pass. Shot a new

small dove with gray breast & black tail; also one of the alpine gray flycatchers with red crown patch like those of Occobamba Pass. Saw several Condors but none came close. It has a trail near Urubamba River saw a flock of red-fronted parrots which is the highest point in the valley I have seen them.

(11) Went down to Piri for Tinamou in the morning. Shot one & saw another in the cattle corral. This one ran into brush at hillside of corral & later I saw it again in the cañons near the road but I could not get a closer shot at it. The one I got I shot after getting within a few yards of it in brush country. It was so close that I waited until it ran some distance so it would not be mutilated. Shot 4 of the large wood pigeons, called torcasas. They were all ♂, one with enlarged breeding testicles. Turtle doves were in large flocks, shot 19 in the corn stubble fields. The tinamou had made its crop shadows had many beans in theirs.

422	♂	Oryzomycterus	Ocoabamba Pass 13,000	July 17/24	
423	"	Abodon yellow	"	"	"
459	"	"	"	"	21 form
460	"	"	"	"	
461	"	"	"	"	
462	"	"	"	"	
463	"	"	"	"	
464	♀	"	"	"	
465	"	"	"	"	
466	"	"	"	"	
467	"	"	"	"	
468	"	"	"	"	
469	♂	Red nosed mouse	"	"	
470	"	Rhipidydymus short tailed	"	"	
471	"	"	"	"	
472	"	"	"	"	
472	♀	"	"	"	
478	"	"	"	"	22
479	yg	"	"	"	
482	♀	"	"	"	23
483	♂	"	"	"	
484	"	"	"	"	
485	yg	"	"	"	
486	♂	Abodon yellow	Ocoabamba Valley 9,000 ft	24	
487	♀	"	"	"	
488	"	"	"	"	
507	"	"	"	"	
508	♂	"	matanga	"	27
514	"	"	"	"	28
515	"	"	"	"	
516	"	"	"	"	
517	♀	"	"	"	
518	"	"	"	"	
519	"	"	"	"	
534	♂	Cremolestes	"	"	30

544 ♀	Calocystes	Occobamba Val. 9,100 ft.	July 31	Abn.
545 ♂	"	"	"	"
546 "	"	"	"	"
550 "	"	"	"	"
551 ♀	"	"	"	"
552 "	"	"	"	"
553 "	"	"	"	"
557 ♀	Viscaccia	Pass 13,500	"	"

Aug 1 abn.

2 form

Birds

381 ♀	Starling Finch	Occobamba Pass alt 12,000 ft.	July 21	form.
391	Crested Sparrow	Valley 9,100	27	"
398	Speckled Tree Creeper	"	29	"
399	White-crowned Olive Flycatcher	"	"	"
412	Golden Thrush Manakin	"	31	"
413	Dull Green Hummer	"	"	"
415	Rufous-winged Wren-tit	"	"	"
416	Golden-crowned Tanager	"	"	"
417	White "	"	"	"
418	Crested Sparrow	Olive Flycatcher	"	"
429	Gray Warbler	"	"	"
430	Blue-headed Tanager	"	"	"

Occobamba Pass

Camp at Paritacancha at 12,500 ft. Pass 2 leagues further, at 13,400 ft. alt. Country grass covered with no trees or shrubs whatever. No flowers or herbs save small alpine moss-like species. Valley wide & flat. Ridges rounded with few cliffs or exposed rocks. Rocks slate, shale & granite. Grass only one species a heavy tussocky sort. No snow peaks near pass. Climate dry & very cold at night, ice along running streams. Montaña on Occobamba valley side reaches about 11,000 feet in some places. Many water & shore birds seen. Hanna like Starling Cuckoo chiefly.

Birds of Acobamba Pass, alt. 12,000-13,000

- 91 Barred winged Ant Wren - Most abundant bird about camp & on roadside generally
 - 152 Slaty Finch - Second in abundance at camp about stone houses.
 - 143 Crested Finch - Common about houses & on roadside
 - 24 Gnallata Goose - Seen in flocks on meadows & in pairs about viscachas lagoons. One shot - stomach contents grass & herbs green.
 - 5 Gray Teal - One shot from a flock of 4 at lagoon.
 - 46 Seed Snipe - 4 shot - Very common on grassy hillsides, habits of quail. In coveys of 3 to 10 birds.
 - 17 Orange - headed Thrush - Common in flocks on meadows, rising & singing. One shot.
 - 128 Song - legged Gray Kingbird - One shot at camp many seen on meadows.
 - 169 Black Goldfinch - Only one seen at camp.
 - 110 Gray breasted Thrush - Many seen at camp on the rocks.
 - 111 White-tailed Flycatcher - One shot on Acobamba side of pass, others seen. This is same bird seen at Acobamba high up on rocky way.
 - 192 Song-crowned Billed Wren - many seen, one shot. May be same species as shot at Anta valley.
 - 113 Red-naped Flycatcher - Flocks of 4-8 seen feeding on ground on rocks. One shot.
 - 214 White-headed Angel - Seen on creek at camp several times. Upper limit road at Anta.
 - 515 Carrion Hawk - Many seen in pass sitting on ground in companies or pairs feeding on insects.
 - 716 Brown Buzzard Hawk - Several seen feeding with carrion hawks.
 - 617 Turkey Vulture - Red-necked vulture seen in pass & again at lagoons, size & appearance of our Turkey vulture.
 - 518 Black-headed Supercilious Plover or Corsair, rising in flocks on dry meadows.
 - 619 Large Gray Plover - Seen on meadows in pass in small numbers.
 - 1820 White-bellied Azore finch - A few seen at upper viscachas rocks.
 - 1021 Orange-crowned Blue Flycatcher - many seen sitting on meadows at the pass.
- The absence of flowers accounted for lack of. hummers, & doves, etc.
- 922 Condor - Several seen but not often.

Mammals - Occoomba Pass grassy
Rodent very abundant along streams
+ stone walls.

- 1 *U. viscaria* - Two colonies found with di-
gide on east side of valley near a lagoon
at 13500 ft. One colony near a sheep corral. Both in
large granite boulders. Opposite lagoon with some
burrows or nests in crevices of cliff near boulders
13 specimens shot. chiefly adults, ♀s with only 1 suckling
much less shy than habitations than in remote parts.
- 2 *Oryzomys* - Common near creeks in grass
caught only during day time. Two rats near near
viscacha colony at noon probably this species.
- 3 *Arctomys* (yellow) Most abundant around
about stone walls + grass generally. Often caught
in day time.
- 4 *Peromyscus* (short tailed) Many caught about
stone walls.
- 5 *Phyllotis* (long tailed) A few ~~many~~ caught in grass, rare.
- 6 *Phyllotis* (long tailed yellow) 3 caught in grass
- 7 Red-nosed Rat - Several caught near
stone walls + houses, some in day time. Not
common.
- 8 *Odocoileus* - Very rare + found only near pass
+ at large distance.
No carnivora seen or reported by Indians

Occoomba Pass alley
Camp at Tocopoguen, 9100 feet at bottom
of valley on edge of mountains forest ^{west} side of valley
dry + grassy ^{east} heavy forest, now divided by
or bound by the river. Rocks chiefly gray granite.
Trees of forest mixed. Alder very large tree, bamboo
grass abundant. Escallonia tree common; high forest
tree a Senecio. Polydepsis rare or absent. Willows along
stream.

Mammals

- 1 *Didelphis* (black) One trapped, ♀ with 5 eggs in milk.
- 2 *Peromyscus* 2 males trapped in montana at
edge of rocks. No others taken.
- 3 *Ctenodactylus* - Common in montana in lumber
+ rock country.
- 4 *Canis*. A large ♂ coyote caught in steel trap. Now seen.
- 5 *Canis* - a pair taken in steel traps. ♂ caught
+ ♀ shot nearby. One other ♂ caught.
- 6 *Odocoileus* - A ♂ in velvet with horns of 4 pairs
to head + shape of Virginia white tail, shot
3 others seen, all ♀s. No evidence of canine teeth.
Horns very different from others shot at Altamira.
- 7 *Thomomys*
large rat (beaver) Common in montana. Same
species as secured at Toronto. Called thomomys by Indians.
- 8 *Phyllotis* (small yellow) Several caught in
montana.
- 9 *P.* (medium yellow) One caught in montana
proportions different from Toronto medium
sized species.
- 10 *P.* (short eared) a new dark colored one caught in
montana. Not common.

- 11 *Pipridomys* (long tailed) 2 caught on dry ^{side} of valley near camp. Same as Occobamba Pass ^{near} race.
- 12 *Abodon* (yellow) - common near camp on dry side of valley.
- 13 *A. montana* - Most abundant rodent in montana. Same as Torontoy race.
- 14 *Phyllotis* - (long tailed yellow) One caught near camp. Same as Occobamba Pass race.
- 15 *Tremarctos* - Said to occur in ^{montana} but apparently never seen by Indians in timberline or in open grass country as at Cedrobamba.

Reptiles -

- 1 - Green & olive *Therapsites* lizard. Many caught in rat traps but not seen otherwise.
Snakes - none seen

Birds - Tropicbirds

- 1 Torrent duck - a pair shot in river. Said to be common farther down. This pair seen daily at same spot; often on rocks some distance from the river.
- 2 Condor A few seen on ridge above the road.
- 3 Sparrow hawk - Seen several times.
- 4 Jack Snipe - One flushed high above road at 13,000 ft. alt. from small pond.
- 5 Ring necked pigeon - Flocks of 15 to 30 seen daily near camp feeding on dry seeds of trees.
- 6 Red fronted Parrot - Heard in mountains but not seen.
- 7 Dull green hummer - Many seen daily near camp.
- 8 Violet hummer - Seen on road side.
- 9 Short billed hummer - One ♀ shot on road.
- 10 White Tailed Flycatcher - Seen on road one shot - Same species as seen at Cedros.
- 11 White crowned Flycatcher - Common in bush near camp.
- 12 " fronted Gray " " " " "
- 13 Golden Thrush Warbler - Many caught in rat traps in mountains. Seen only once & shot.
- 14 White bellied Thrush Warbler - A large species caught in rat traps in mountains. Never seen otherwise.

- 11 Pitohound (long tail) ...
- 15 Banded Slaty Wren Manakin. Two caught in rat traps in mountains. Never seen otherwise.
- 16 Blackish Ground Thrush. One caught in rat trap, only one seen. Habits of manakins.
- 17 Black Robin - Common in dry rocky valley. Same species as seen at Cedeo, but here very tame.
- 18 Red bellied Tanager. Most abundant bird. Seen everywhere in valley constantly.
- 19 Red crested Gray Tanager. One shot, no others seen in mountains.
- 20 Black-crowned Yellow Tanager. Seen often. Several shot in mountains.
- 21 Black fronted Yellow Tanager. A smaller edition of last & found with it in forest.
- 22 Yellow bellied Tanager. Often seen, one shot. Same as Tanager species.
- 23 Lesser yellow bellied Tanager. One species shot with yellow band on chest & crimson & white head blue. Seen once in mountains only.
- 24 Blue-headed Tanager. Several seen in mountains & shot.
- 25 Crested Sparrow - Very common bird near camp.
- 26 Black headed Grosbeak. Common near road & dry fields.
- 27 Gray crested Flycatcher Warbler. A common bird at camp. Several shot.
- 28 Chestnut bellied Blue Warbler. Often seen in mixed flocks with Tanagers.
- 29 Sharp billed Gray Warbler. Often seen & shot near camp.
- 30 Gray crowned Warbler - Several seen & 2 shot. Same as Tanager species.
- 31 Spotted Tree Creeper. Several seen in forest.
- 32 White bearded " " - One " & shot in forest.
- 33 Indigo honey creeper. One shot near camp in mixed flock of warblers.
- 34 Rufous winged Wren-tit. Several seen in mountains.
- 35 Golden crowned Tanager. Common everywhere in mixed flocks.
- 36 White throated Blue Jay. Seen one above camp.
- 37 Yellow rumped Cassin's Jay. Several seen in jays above camp in forest & bush.
- 38 White headed flycatcher. Seen in mixed near camp.
- 39 Gray tailed Gray Vireo. Only one seen & shot in mountains. Rare. In flock with warblers.
- 40 Barn Swallow. A flock seen on hillside near camp.
- 41 White bellied Vireo. Seen above road often.

MAMMALS of Urini, Rio Cosireni

- 1 ~~Thomomys~~ ^{Metachirus} - a large species caught near at Urini in trap; another one shot at night on ground. Machig. name = Tin-sa
- 2 ~~Thomomys~~ ^{Philander} - like, red, with tailed mules on underside. Shot in tree on Combrevato at night. Skeleton preserved.
- 3 Potos - One shot at night in tree near Urini. Machig. name = Pi-to
- 4 Bassaricyon - Two shot near Urini at night in tree, when light attracted them they uttered peculiar call note. Machig. name = Kar-pis-u
- 5 Intra - One caught in trap on Combrevato where a pair were seen. Tracks seen along river at various places. Machig. = Pa-ra-ri
- 6 Sciurus - red - One shot on Combrevato. Two others seen. Machig. = mi-gir-ri
- 7 Sciurus - small olive. Two shot on Combrevato + 2 at S. Fernando, one other seen. M.N. ditto
- 8 ~~Desmognathus~~ ^{Nectomys} - large brown. One taken on Combrevato + 2 at Urini - Machig. = Sa-gar-ri
- 9 Oryz. - small brown. Several taken at Urini + Combrevato + S. Fernando
- 10 Oryz. - large black. Several taken at S. Fernando
- 11 Tree rat - Several taken in house at S. Fernando. Size same as S. Miguel Bridge specimens.

- 12 Spiny Rat, *Heteromys* - Three caught at S. Fernando
- 13 *Mazama* - One shot at Urini at night. One seen at Culpe at midday + 3 others at night. Tracks also seen on Combucato + S. Fernando. Machig. - Ma - ni - do
- 14 *Vampyrus* - Several shot on Combucato where they were common at dusk on river. ~~Very~~ Flight slow + undulating. Machig. = peeg - ri
- 15 *Midas* - Tamarin Monkey. 4 shot at Urini and 2 at S. Fernando. Seen several times in small troup. Shy + alert running on limbs of trees or on ground with speed. Note bird chirp. Often tamed + quietly about machig. huts. Machig. ^{chi-gi}
- 16 *Chrysomys* - A troupe seen one on Combucato where 4 were shot. Move thru trees with speed but did not descend to ground. Machig.
- 17 *Cebus* brown. Three shot at Urini where troups were seen 3 times. Alert + running actively on trees + ground. Note a whistle to which they decoy. Machig. Ko - sie - ri
- 18 *Ateles* - Black. Common at Urini where they called every day about noon. Shot also on Combucato + seen at S. Fernando too. Alert + move away thru trees at much speed. Most difficult of all monkeys to kill. Machig. name O - secht - to
- 19 *Alouatta* - Red Howler. Seen only on Combucato where they called at morning + evening. 6 shot in one troupe. They not move away quickly but hide in tall trees. Largest monkey in district. Machig. Ya - ni - ri
- 20 *Lagothrix* - Seen only on Combucato where 2 were shot. Tamed often by Machig. cages, very docile + affectionate but ~~was~~ died if transported to up country. Machig. Kom - i - aig - i - mar - ro
- ^{Guinea} Not collected
- 21 *Bush-dog* - Machig. O - ca - te Said to occur by Berg in pairs at odd times + sneak about houses in daytime for chickens showing little fear. No tracks seen
- 22 *Felis onca* - Machig. Ma - chun - cher - ri Said to kill cows in pachinal at times but prints rare. Tracks fresh seen at S. Fernando + on road above this place.
- 23 *Felis ocelota* - One skin seen at Urini - none seen. Said to be common on Jan jaguar.
- 24 *Tapirella* - Machig. ^{Qui} Ki - mar - ri Tracks seen in Cosireni river beach but nowhere else. Not seen fresh tracks near Umbamba Riv at mouth. Said to be rare
- 25 *Dicotyles* (white lipped) Said to occur in bands. One skin seen at Urini + ^{tracks} seen there + in forest at S. Fernando. ^{Machig. An - bil - ya - a - cho}
- 26 *Dicotyles* (collared) One tame one seen at Urini which ran with about alone near house. Skins also seen. None seen in forest, but tracks common. May not saw a single one at mouth of river. Machig. Pe - ra - cha

- 27 Anteater (-Gchenside-tailed) One seen at
Culpe in Uvini. Skin at Uvini also. The large
tailed anteater not known here. Mach. Pa-gar-ni
- 28 Armadillo - Mach. Qui-ten-mi
Berg found them in grass plots of pachinal
only. None seen but a few burrows seen in "
- 29 Sasyprocta - Red - Mach. Si-guay-ru
none seen but trails seen in forest & edge of
yuca fields. Skulls & teeth seen near
by Machiganga maidens.
- 30 Sasyprocta - (black) Mach. Sa-man-i
None seen. Said to be less common than red.
- 31 Artibeus - white stripes on face - One Poisoned
by strychnine on bananas at Uvini by Berg
- 31 Artibeus (Uniform in color) Poisoned like last.
- 32 Hipphylla - a blood molar. Bat attack
our guide on forehead at Machiganga village
on Combretum which may have been this
species or on mules were not attacked there
by Desmodus. Berg was also bit at Combretum.
I was annoyed at night by a bat at same place.
Desmodus does not occur at least mules are
never attacked here. About Culpe swarms
of bats were seen at night by light. Also many
on road flew to head light. No ^{at} me-tailed
bats seen or known to occur in house-roofs.
- 33 Night monkey. Said to occur by
Machiganga but none seen by any European.
- 34 Small red monkey said to occur by Mayaklong.
- 35 Tamarctos. Occurs on high hills in forest
at 8,000 feet & above. Red ones said to occur
near San Miguel Tambo. Mach. Ka-man-ni

Rodents quite absent in Uvini & below.
owing to carnivorous bats apparently which are
very abundant & eat up eggs. No nest or
only bait such as peanut butter could be used in
traps within account. They devour a mouse
in a few hours. Coati seem to be unknown
here, also shrews & porcupines. The
Machigangas hunt monkeys of all sort
constantly for food with arrows & jungle
loading shot guns. The red howlers seem
to be their usual prey as they are less wary
than others, but they eat all sorts. Many
they decoy to them by imitating their call
notes. No different species of mice or
bats the Machigangas had no distinctive
names.

REPTILES ^{Birds of Urini + Comien + Combreiato ^{Rivers}}

1. Whip-tailed Lizard. Largest species seen.
Common on Combreiato in fields + open places.
2. Striped Cnemidophorus. Seen on shoes of rice
on rocks at Urini + Combreiato
3. Spiny-tailed Lizard. Several caught at
S. Fernando
5. Green headed Lizard - common at S. Fernando
on fences + stumps.
6. Slender black Snake Lizard. One caught at
S. Fernando
7. Diamond backed ~~Tree~~ ^{Boa} Viper - Two shot at
night one at Urini ~~one~~ on Combreiato on trees.
8. Small brown Viper - One shot in forest at
Urini
9. Banded Green & brown Viper. One shot on
Combreiato.
10. Brown compressed Snake. One shot at Urini.
11. Black + Red Aphyllous. One caught by ^{Mr. King}
among at Urini.
12. Yellow striped Snake - One shot at Urini.
13. Red Aphyllous. Caught in rat trap at S. Fernando.

No large snake known of Bon country
within Bon country. Rivers without
turtles or alligators.